

# Assignment-6.4

## Task-01: Task 1: Student Performance Evaluation System

**Scenario** You are building a simple academic management module for a university system where student performance needs to be evaluated automatically.

**Task Description** Create the skeleton of a Python class named Student with the attributes:

- name
- roll\_number
- marks

Write only the class definition and attribute initialization.

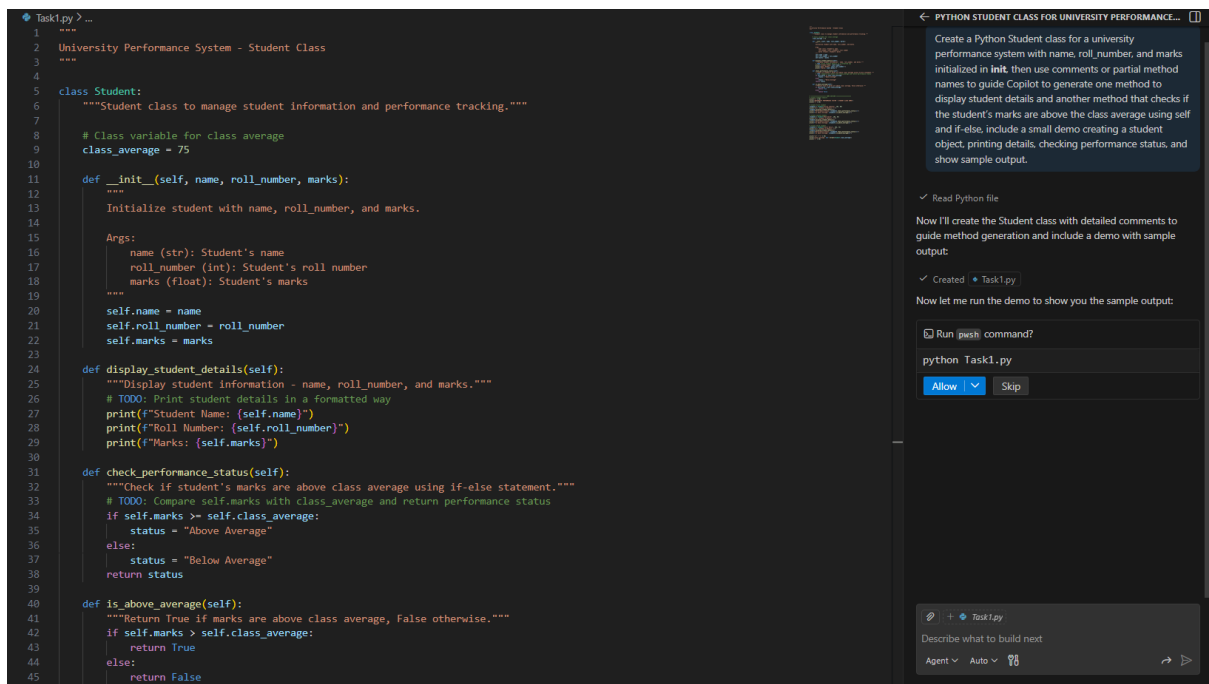
Then, using GitHub Copilot, prompt the tool to complete:

- A method to display student details
- A method that checks whether the student's marks are above the class average and returns an appropriate message

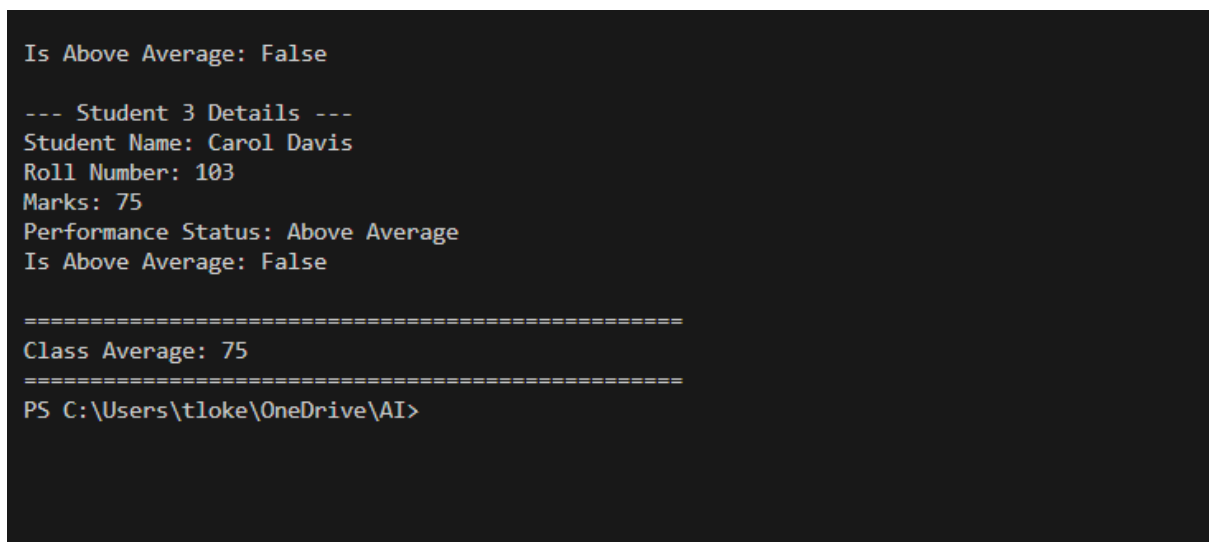
Use comments or partial method names to guide Copilot for code completion.

### Expected Outcome

- A completed Student class with Copilot-generated methods
- Proper use of:
  - o self attributes
  - o Conditional statements (if-else)
- Sample output showing student details and performance status



## OUTPUT:



## Task-02: Task 2: Data Processing in a Monitoring System

### Scenario

You are working on a basic data monitoring script where sensor readings are collected as numbers. Only even readings need further processing.

### Task Description

Write the initial part of a for loop to iterate over a list of integers representing sensor readings.

Add a comment prompt instructing GitHub Copilot to: • Identify even numbers • Calculate their square

- Print the result in a readable format

Allow Copilot to complete the remaining loop logic.

## Expected Outcome

- A complete for loop generated by Copilot
- Use of:
  - o Modulus operator to identify even numbers
  - o Conditional statements
- Correct and formatted output for valid inputs

The image shows a code editor with a Python script and a Copilot sidebar. The script, named `Task2.py`, is a sensor reading analysis system. It processes a list of sensor readings to identify even numbers and calculate their squares. The script includes comments and formatted output.

```
1  """
2  Sensor Reading Analysis System
3  Process sensor readings to identify and analyze even numbers
4  """
5
6  # Sample sensor readings data
7  sensor_readings = [12, 7, 24, 15, 8, 3, 36, 11, 20, 5]
8
9  print("=" * 60)
10 print("SENSOR READINGS ANALYSIS - EVEN NUMBERS AND THEIR SQUARES")
11 print("=" * 60)
12 print(f"\nOriginal Sensor Readings: {sensor_readings}\n")
13
14 # Start iterating over the list of sensor readings
15 for reading in sensor_readings:
16     # Check if the reading is an even number using modulus operator (%)
17     # If reading % 2 equals 0, the number is even
18     if reading % 2 == 0:
19         # Calculate the square of the even number
20         square = reading * reading
21         # Print the result in a readable format with clear information
22         print(f"Reading: {reading:3d} | Even Number | Square: {square:4d}")
23     # If the number is odd (not even), indicate it in the output
24     else:
25         print(f"Reading: {reading:3d} | Odd Number | Skipped")
26
27 print("\n" + "=" * 60)
28 print("Analysis Complete!")
29 print("=" * 60)
30
31 # Additional demonstration: List comprehension alternative
32 print("\n--- Alternative: Extract even numbers using list comprehension ---")
33 even_readings = [r for r in sensor_readings if r % 2 == 0]
34 even_squares = [r * r for r in even_readings]
35 print(f"Even Numbers: {even_readings}")
36 print(f"Their Squares: {even_squares}")
37
```

The Copilot sidebar provides instructions and key features for the code generation:

Write the initial part of a for loop to iterate over a list of integer sensor readings, then add clear comments to guide Copilot to identify even numbers using the modulus operator (%), calculate their square, and print the result in a readable format using if conditions, allowing Copilot to complete the remaining loop logic and generate the full working code with correct formatted output.v

✓ Read Python file

Now I'll create the file with a for loop structure and clear comments to guide Copilot in generating the full logic:

✓ Created `Task2.py`

Perfect! I've created a comprehensive sensor reading analysis script with:

**Key Features:**

- **For loop structure** iterating over a list of sensor readings (12, 7, 24, 15, 8, 3, 36, 11, 20, 5)
- **Clear comments** guiding Copilot to:
  - Use the modulus operator (%) to identify even numbers
  - Calculate squares using multiplication
  - Apply if-else conditions for even/odd classification
- **Formatted output** with aligned columns showing:
  - Reading value
  - Classification (Even/Odd)
  - Square value (for even numbers only)
- **Complete working code** that processes all sensor readings
- **Bonus section** showing a list comprehension alternative

The code demonstrates proper formatting with readable output and includes comments at each step to guide code generation logic. The output will show which readings are even numbers and their respective squares.

Describe what to build next

Agent Auto

## OUTPUT:

```
=====
SENSOR READINGS ANALYSIS - EVEN NUMBERS AND THEIR SQUARES
=====

Original Sensor Readings: [12, 7, 24, 15, 8, 3, 36, 11, 20, 5]

Reading: 12 | Even Number | Square: 144
Reading: 7  | Odd Number  | Skipped
Reading: 24 | Even Number | Square: 576
Reading: 15 | Odd Number  | Skipped
Reading: 8  | Even Number | Square: 64
Reading: 3  | Odd Number  | Skipped
Reading: 36 | Even Number | Square: 1296
Reading: 11 | Odd Number  | Skipped
Reading: 20 | Even Number | Square: 400
Reading: 5  | Odd Number  | Skipped

=====
Analysis Complete!
=====

--- Alternative: Extract even numbers using list comprehension ---
Even Numbers: [12, 24, 8, 36, 20]
Their Squares: [144, 576, 64, 1296, 400]
PS C:\Users\tloke\OneDrive\AI>
```

## Task-03: Task 3: Banking Transaction Simulation

### Scenario

You are developing a basic banking module that handles deposits and withdrawals for customers.

### Task Description

Create the structure of a Python class named `BankAccount` with attributes:

- `account_holder`
- `balance`

Use GitHub Copilot to complete methods for:

- Depositing money
- Withdrawing money
- Preventing withdrawals when the balance is insufficient

Guide Copilot using method names and short comments.

### Expected Outcome

- A fully functional `BankAccount` class

- Copilot-generated methods using:
  - o if-else conditions
  - o Class attributes via self
- Proper handling of invalid withdrawal attempts with user-friendly Messages

The screenshot shows a code editor with a Python class named `BankAccount`. The class has an `__init__` method for initialization and two methods: `deposit_money` and `withdraw_money`. The `deposit_money` method uses an if-else condition to check if the deposit amount is positive. The `withdraw_money` method uses an if-else condition to check if the withdrawal amount is valid and if there is sufficient balance. The sidebar on the right provides a summary of the code, including key features like class attributes, core methods, and user-friendly messages.

```

1  """
2  Banking System - BankAccount Class
3  A simple yet functional banking simulation system
4  """
5
6  class BankAccount:
7      """Class to manage bank account operations including deposits, withdrawals, and balance tracking."""
8
9      def __init__(self, account_holder, initial_balance):
10         """
11         Initialize bank account with account holder name and initial balance.
12
13         Args:
14             account_holder (str): Name of the account holder
15             initial_balance (float): Initial balance in the account
16         """
17         self.account_holder = account_holder
18         self.balance = initial_balance
19
20     def deposit_money(self, amount):
21         """
22         Deposit money into the account.
23         Add the deposit amount to self.balance and display confirmation message.
24         """
25         # Check if the deposit amount is valid (positive number)
26         if amount > 0:
27             self.balance += amount
28             print(f"✓ Deposit Successful!")
29             print(f"  Amount Deposited: ${amount:.2f}")
30             print(f"  New Balance: ${self.balance:.2f}")
31         else:
32             print(f"✗ Invalid Deposit Amount: Amount must be greater than zero.")
33
34     def withdraw_money(self, amount):
35         """
36         Withdraw money from the account.
37         Use if-else to check if sufficient balance exists before allowing withdrawal.
38         """
39         # Check if withdrawal amount is valid
40         if amount <= 0:
41             print(f"✗ Invalid Withdrawal Amount: Amount must be greater than zero.")
42         # Check if account has sufficient balance for the withdrawal
43         elif amount > self.balance:
44             print(f"✗ Insufficient Balance Error!")
45             print(f"  Requested Amount: ${amount:.2f}")

```

**Key Features:**

- **Class Attributes:** `account_holder` and `balance` initialized in `__init__`.
- **Three Core Methods:**
  1. `deposit_money()` - Adds funds to the account with validation
  2. `withdraw_money()` - Withdraws funds with multiple if-else conditions:
    - Checks for valid withdrawal amount
    - Validates sufficient balance before withdrawal
    - Prevents withdrawal if insufficient funds
  3. `check_balance()` and `display_account_info()` - Helper methods
- **User-Friendly Messages:**
  - Success indicators (✓) for valid operations
  - Error indicators (✗) for invalid operations
  - Clear error messages showing requested amount vs. available balance
  - Shortage amount display for insufficient balance attempts
- **Fully Functional Banking Simulation** demonstrating:
  - Creating accounts with initial balances
  - Multiple deposits and withdrawals

## OUTPUT:

```

--- Initial Account Information ---
Account Holder: John Doe
Balance: $1000.00

--- Operation 1: Deposit $500 ---
✓ Deposit Successful!
Amount Deposited: $500.00
New Balance: $1500.00

--- Operation 2: Withdraw $200 ---
✓ Withdrawal Successful!
Amount Withdrawn: $200.00
New Balance: $1300.00

--- Operation 3: Attempt to withdraw $2000 (Insufficient Balance) ---
✗ Insufficient Balance Error!
Requested Amount: $2000.00
Current Balance: $1300.00
Shortage: $700.00

--- Operation 4: Deposit $800 ---
✓ Deposit Successful!
Amount Deposited: $800.00
New Balance: $2100.00

--- Operation 5: Withdraw $1500 ---
✓ Withdrawal Successful!
Amount Withdrawn: $1500.00
New Balance: $600.00

--- Operation 6: Attempt to withdraw -$100 (Invalid Amount) ---
✗ Invalid Withdrawal Amount: Amount must be greater than zero.

--- Operation 7: Attempt to deposit -$300 (Invalid Amount) ---
✗ Invalid Deposit Amount: Amount must be greater than zero.

--- Final Account Information ---
Account Holder: John Doe
Balance: $600.00

=====
BANKING SIMULATION COMPLETE
=====

--- MULTI-ACCOUNT DEMONSTRATION ---
=====
Account 1 - Alice Smith

```

## Task-04:

### Task 4: Student Scholarship Eligibility Check

#### Scenario

A university wants to identify students eligible for a merit-based scholarship based on their scores.

#### Task Description

Define a list of dictionaries where each dictionary represents a student with:

- name
- score

Write the initialization and list structure yourself.

Then, prompt GitHub Copilot to generate a while loop that:

- Iterates through the list
- Prints the names of students who scored more than 75

Use comments to guide Copilot's code completion.

#### Expected Outcome

- A complete while loop generated by Copilot
- Correct index handling and condition checks
- Cleanly formatted output listing eligible students

```
task4.py > ...
1  """
2  Student Score Analysis System
3  Use while loops to identify and display students who scored above 75
4  """
5
6  # Define a list of dictionaries containing student information
7  # Each dictionary has 'name' and 'score' keys
8  students = [
9      {"name": "Alice Johnson", "score": 78},
10     {"name": "Bob Smith", "score": 65},
11     {"name": "Carol Davis", "score": 82},
12     {"name": "David Wilson", "score": 72},
13     {"name": "Emma Brown", "score": 88},
14     {"name": "Frank Miller", "score": 91},
15     {"name": "Grace Lee", "score": 70},
16     {"name": "Henry Taylor", "score": 79},
17     {"name": "Ivy Martinez", "score": 55},
18     {"name": "Jack Anderson", "score": 85}
19 ]
20
21 print("-" * 70)
22 print("STUDENT SCORE ANALYSIS - ELIGIBILITY CHECK (Score > 75)")
23 print("-" * 70)
24
25 print(f"\nTotal Students: {len(students)}\n")
26
27 # Initialize counter for proper index handling in while loop
28 index = 0
29
30 # Use a while loop to iterate through the list of students
31 # Continue looping while index is within the range of the list
32 while index < len(students):
33     # Get the current student dictionary from the list
34     student = students[index]
35
36     # Extract the student's name and score from the dictionary
37     name = student["name"]
38     score = student["score"]
39
40     # Check if the student's score is greater than 75 (eligibility criteria)
41     if score > 75:
42         # Print the eligible student's name and score in a clean, readable format
43         print(f"✓ {name:20s} - Score: {score:3d} [ELIGIBLE]")
44     else:
45         # Print non-eligible students for comparison
```

PYTHON STUDENT CLASS FOR UNIVERSITY PERFORMANCE...

Define a Python list of dictionaries where each dictionary stores a student's name and score, then use clear comments to guide Copilot to generate a while loop that iterates through the list using proper index handling, checks which students scored more than 75 using conditional statements, and prints the eligible student names in a clean, readable format.

✓ Created and read Task4.py file

Perfect! I've created a comprehensive student score analysis system with:

**Key Features:**

- **List of Dictionaries:** 10 students with `name` and `score` keys
- **Clear Comments** guiding Copilot to:
  - Initialize index counter for proper while loop handling
  - Access dictionary values using key references
  - Check eligibility condition (`score > 75`)
  - Print formatted output
- **While Loop Implementation:**
  - Proper index handling with initialization
  - Length-based loop condition check
  - Index increment at each iteration
  - Safe dictionary access within the loop
- **Conditional Statements:**
  - If-else to check if `score > 75`
  - Separate formatting for eligible vs. non-eligible students
  - Visual indicators (✓ and X) for clarity
- **Clean, Readable Output:**
  - Formatted table with aligned columns
  - Student names padded to 20 characters
  - Score displayed as 3-digit numbers
  - Clear [ELIGIBLE] / [NOT ELIGIBLE] labels

Additional Analysis

task4.py

Describe what to build next

Agent Auto

Ln 85, Col 1 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF Python 3.142 Go Live

## OUTPUT:

```
PS C:\Users\tloke\OneDrive\AI> & C:/Users/tloke/AppData/Local/Python/pythoncore-3.14-64/python.exe c:/Users/tloke/OneDrive/AI/Task4
.py
=====
STUDENT SCORE ANALYSIS - ELIGIBILITY CHECK (Score > 75)
=====

Total Students: 10

✓ Alice Johnson      - Score: 78 [ELIGIBLE]
X Bob Smith          - Score: 65 [NOT ELIGIBLE]
✓ Carol Davis        - Score: 82 [ELIGIBLE]
X David Wilson       - Score: 72 [NOT ELIGIBLE]
✓ Emma Brown         - Score: 88 [ELIGIBLE]
✓ Frank Miller       - Score: 91 [ELIGIBLE]
X Grace Lee          - Score: 70 [NOT ELIGIBLE]
✓ Henry Taylor       - Score: 79 [ELIGIBLE]
X Ivy Martinez       - Score: 55 [NOT ELIGIBLE]
✓ Jack Anderson      - Score: 85 [ELIGIBLE]

=====
Eligible Students (Score > 75): 6 out of 10
Eligibility Percentage: 60.0%
=====

--- LIST OF ELIGIBLE STUDENTS ---
1. Alice Johnson
2. Carol Davis
3. Emma Brown
4. Frank Miller
5. Henry Taylor
6. Jack Anderson

=====
ANALYSIS COMPLETE
=====
PS C:\Users\tloke\OneDrive\AI>
```

## Task-05: Task 5: Online Shopping Cart Module

### Scenario

You are designing a simplified shopping cart system for an e-commerce website that supports item management and discount calculation.

### Task Description

Begin writing a Python class named `ShoppingCart` with:

- An empty list to store items (each item may include name, price, quantity)

Use GitHub Copilot to generate methods that:

- Add items to the cart
- Remove items from the cart
- Calculate the total bill using a loop
- Apply conditional discounts (e.g., discount if total exceeds a certain amount)

Use meaningful comments and method names to guide Copilot.

### Expected Outcome

- A fully implemented `ShoppingCart` class

- Copilot-generated loops and conditional logic
- Correct handling of item addition, removal, and discount calculation
- Sample input/output demonstrating cart functionality

The screenshot shows a code editor with a Python file named `Task5.py`. The code defines a `ShoppingCart` class with methods for adding items, removing items, calculating totals, and applying discounts. The class includes discount thresholds and a list of items. The chat window on the right provides suggestions for generating the class and lists key features like item storage, method names, and complete shopping cart functionality.

```

1  """
2  E-Commerce Shopping Cart System
3  Complete shopping cart with item management, billing, and discount functionality
4  """
5
6  class ShoppingCart:
7      """Shopping cart class to manage items, calculate totals, and apply discounts."""
8
9      # Discount thresholds
10     DISCOUNT_THRESHOLD_1 = 100 # 5% discount for orders > $100
11     DISCOUNT_THRESHOLD_2 = 250 # 10% discount for orders > $250
12     DISCOUNT_THRESHOLD_3 = 500 # 15% discount for orders > $500
13
14     def __init__(self, customer_name=""):
15         """
16         Initialize shopping cart with customer name and empty items list.
17
18         Args:
19             customer_name (str): Name of the customer
20         """
21         self.customer_name = customer_name
22         self.items = [] # Empty list to store items as dictionaries
23
24     def add_item(self, name, price, quantity):
25         """
26         Add an item to the shopping cart.
27         Store item as a dictionary with name, price, and quantity keys.
28         Check if item already exists and update quantity if it does.
29         """
30         # Check if item already exists in the cart
31         item_found = False
32         for item in self.items:
33             if item["name"].lower() == name.lower():
34                 # Item exists, update the quantity
35                 item["quantity"] += quantity
36                 item_found = True
37                 print(f"✓ Updated '{name}' quantity to {item['quantity']}")
38                 break
39
40         # If item doesn't exist, add it as a new item
41         if not item_found:
42             new_item = {
43                 "name": name,
44                 "price": price,
45                 "quantity": quantity

```

**CHAT**

← PYTHON STUDENT CLASS FOR UNIVERSITY PERFORMANCE...

Start a Python class called ShoppingCart with an empty list to store items (name, price, quantity), then use clear method names and meaningful comments to guide Copilot to generate methods for adding items, removing items, calculating the total bill using loops, applying conditional discounts when the total exceeds a certain amount, and include a small demo with sample input/output showing full shopping cart functionality.

✓ Read and created Task5.py file

Perfect! I've created a comprehensive ShoppingCart class with:

**Key Features:**

- **Items Storage:** Empty list initialized to store items as dictionaries (name, price, quantity)
- **Clear Method Names** with guiding comments:
  1. `add_item()` - Adds items or updates quantity if item exists
  2. `remove_item()` - Removes items by name with search logic
  3. `calculate_subtotal()` - Uses loops to sum all item costs
  4. `apply_discount()` - Conditional logic for tiered discounts:
    - 5% for orders > \$100 (SILVER)
    - 10% for orders > \$250 (GOLD)
    - 15% for orders > \$500 (PREMIUM)
  5. `calculate_total_bill()` - Complete billing with subtotal, discount, tax (8%) and final total
  6. `display_cart()` and `display_bill()` - Formatted output methods
- **Complete Shopping Cart Functionality:**
  - Add items (multiple quantities)
  - Update quantities for duplicate items
  - Remove items by name

Describe what to build next

Agent Auto 3.142 Go Live

## OUTPUT:

The screenshot shows the output of the shopping cart system demo. It displays the process of adding items to the cart, updating quantities, removing items, and showing the final cart state with item names, prices, quantities, and totals.

```

=====
E-COMMERCE SHOPPING CART SYSTEM - DEMO
=====

--- ADDING ITEMS TO CART ---

✓ Added 'Laptop' ($899.99 x 1) to cart
✓ Added 'USB-C Cable' ($15.99 x 2) to cart
✓ Added 'Wireless Mouse' ($29.99 x 1) to cart
✓ Added 'Monitor Stand' ($45.00 x 1) to cart

=====
SHOPPING CART - Alice Smith
=====
Item Name          Price  Qty  Total
-----
Laptop             $ 899.99  1 $ 899.99
USB-C Cable        $ 15.99  2 $ 31.98
Wireless Mouse     $ 29.99  1 $ 29.99
Monitor Stand      $ 45.00  1 $ 45.00
=====

--- ADDING MORE ITEMS ---

✓ Added 'Keyboard' ($79.99 x 1) to cart
✓ Updated 'USB-C Cable' quantity to 3

=====
SHOPPING CART - Alice Smith
=====
Item Name          Price  Qty  Total
-----
Laptop             $ 899.99  1 $ 899.99
USB-C Cable        $ 15.99  3 $ 47.97
Wireless Mouse     $ 29.99  1 $ 29.99
Monitor Stand      $ 45.00  1 $ 45.00
Keyboard           $ 79.99  1 $ 79.99
=====

--- REMOVING ITEM ---

✓ Removed 'Monitor Stand' from cart

=====
SHOPPING CART - Alice Smith
=====
Item Name          Price  Qty  Total
-----
Laptop             $ 899.99  1 $ 899.99
USB-C Cable        $ 15.99  3 $ 47.97

```



--- GENERATING BILL ---

=====

BILLING SUMMARY

=====

Subtotal:	\$	1057.94
Discount (PREMIUM (15%) ) 15%	-\$	158.69
Subtotal After Discount:	\$	899.25
Tax (8%):	\$	71.94

-----

TOTAL AMOUNT:	\$	971.19
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=====

=====

SECOND DEMO - HIGH-VALUE PURCHASE WITH PREMIUM DISCOUNT

=====

--- ADDING HIGH-VALUE ITEMS ---

✓ Added 'Desktop Computer' (\$1299.99 x 1) to cart  
✓ Added 'Gaming Monitor' (\$399.99 x 2) to cart  
✓ Added 'RGB Keyboard' (\$129.99 x 1) to cart  
✓ Added 'Professional Headset' (\$199.99 x 1) to cart

=====

SHOPPING CART - Bob Johnson

=====

Item Name	Price	Qty	Total
Desktop Computer	\$ 1299.99	1 \$	1299.99
Gaming Monitor	\$ 399.99	2 \$	799.98
RGB Keyboard	\$ 129.99	1 \$	129.99
Professional Headset	\$ 199.99	1 \$	199.99

-----

=====

BILLING SUMMARY

=====

Subtotal:	\$	2429.95
Discount (PREMIUM (15%) ) 15%	-\$	364.49
Subtotal After Discount:	\$	2065.46
Tax (8%):	\$	165.24

-----

TOTAL AMOUNT:	\$	2230.69
---------------	----	---------

=====

=====

DEMO COMPLETE